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BY
W. W. KELLOGG.
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Each additional insertion, 1.50
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Professional Cards.

R. H. PIERCE,
SHERIFF OF PLUMAS,
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.
Office hours from 9 o'clock, a. m., and from 2 to 5 p. m.
J. J. L. PIERCE,
County Surveyor,
GREENVILLE, INDIAN VALLEY.
JOHN C. CHURCH,
DEPUTY COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Quincy.
Is the only authorized Deputy, and will attend to any business connected with the office. [2-43tf.]

W. W. KELLOGG,
County Clerk and Recorder,
Office in the Court House.
Business hours from 9 a. m. to 5 o'clock, p. m.

A. D. HALLSTEAD,
County Assessor,
Office in the Court House. 20-4f

A. J. GIFFORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
QUINCY, CAL. n21-4f

L. E. PRATT,
Attorney at Law
Downsville, Cal.
Will practice everywhere. 12tf

CREED HAYMOND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LA PORTE, SIERRA CO., CAL.
Will practice in the Courts of Plumas and Sierra Counties. v2-43tf

PETER VANCLIFF,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DOWNVILLE, CAL. n21-4f

JOHN R. BUCKBEE,
Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Commissioner of Deeds
FOR
NEVADA TERRITORY.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CAL.
Office in the Court House, Quincy.

JOHN D. GOODWIN, CREED HAYMOND,
Quincy, Plumas Co., La Porte, Sierra Co.
Goodwin & Haymond,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL. 14tf

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
Express Building,
(Corner of Montgomery and California st's.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

A. F. BLOOD,
Notary Public, Justice of the Peace,
Commissioner of Deeds,
Nevada Territory.
OFFICE AT HIS STORE,
Taylorville, Indian Valley, Cal. 1-4f

H. W. BIDWELL,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Provisions, Liquors, &c.,
RIG MEADOWS, PLUMAS CO., CAL. 24-3m

BLACKMAN, HOWARD & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale
DEALERS IN
WINES & LIQUORS.
325 Front Street,
Between Clay & Commercial Sts.,
San Francisco. 1-4f

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Hardware,
Iron, Steel, Crockery, Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Spanish Ranch. 1-4f

McQUINN & COMPTON,
Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
ROUND VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.
CHECKS DRAWN ON MARYSVILLE.
Round Valley, May 11th, 1863. n24-4f

L. P. FISHER'S
Advertising Agency,
No. 171 1/2 Washington st.,
(Nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, up stairs.)
San Francisco, California.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS
collected for the QUINCY UNION, and will
also attend to forwarding advertisements to papers
published in any part of California, Oregon, Wash-
ington Territory, the Sandwich Islands, or the At-
lantic States.

EXCHANGE SALOON.
MAIN ST., QUINCY, CAL.
a well supplied with the best of
Wines, Liquors & Cigars.
BILLIARDS.
Two of Pictan & Co's. Modern BILLIARD TABLES
with combination cushions are in use at this Saloon.
JAS. H. HOUCK, Proprietor.

THE BAR
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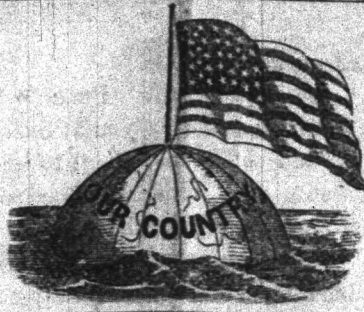
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Quincy



Union.

"LIBERTY AND UNION—NOW AND FOREVER—ONE AND INSEPARABLE."—Webster.

VOL. 3.

QUINCY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

NO. 19.

Advertisements.

S. M. ASCHHEIM & BROS.,
Main Street, Quincy.
—AND—
Indian Valley, near Taylor's Mill.
They invite attention to their
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
—OF—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Consisting of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
CROCKERY,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, &c.,
Which they offer to the public at the lowest rea-
sonable rates.
Quincy, Oct. 21, 1862. 1-4f

MILLER & KINGSLEY.
Susanville,
Honey Lake Valley.
(Fire Proof Store.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Grain, Groceries,
Provisions, Liquors,
Cigars, Tobacco,
Saddlery, Hardware,
A large supply of
Carpenter's Tools, Glass,
Earthenware, Oils,
Paints, &c., &c., &c.

CLOTHING
OF EVERY STYLE,
and adapted to the wants of all, and at the very
lowest cash prices.

Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes,
DRY GOODS,
LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.,
Together with a complete assortment of every-
thing in our line. Call and examine.
KINGSLEY & MILLER.

STOVES & TINWARE!!
HARDWARE
TINWARE

J. A. KEENEN,
Taylorville, Indian Valley.
Dealer in
Cooking, Box and Parlor Stoves, Hardware,
Crockery, Glassware, Coal Oil, Lamps,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.,
Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware
constantly on hand, and made to order.
Air, Hydraulic, Gas and Lead Pipe
furnished at the shortest notice.
JOBING of all kinds done with neatness and
dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.
All Orders promptly attended to. Goods
furnished at Marysville Prices For Cash.
Taylorville, Aug. 24th, 1863. 38-6m

MYERS & RITCHIE,
Nelson Point.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE
assortment of Merchandise, Provisions, etc.,
and all articles usually kept in a Mountain store,
such as
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Provisions, Boots and Shoes,
Hats & Caps, Clothing,
Hardware, Glassware,
Crockery, Paints,
Lamp Oil, Camphene,
Liquors, Wines, &c., &c.
Their stock has been selected with great care,
and they are determined to sell at prices such as
will satisfy their old and new friends.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
MYERS & RITCHIE.

JOHN SCHWARTZ
BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
OPPOSITE THE PLUMAS HOUSE,
QUINCY CAL.
Boots and Shoes made or repaired at short notice
and on reasonable terms. n23-4f

QUINCY
MEAT MARKET,
Main street, opposite the Court House.
A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
of the best quality, constantly on hand.
JAS. E. EDWARDS,
Quincy, Jan. 28, '63—n15-4f

SUSANVILLE BREWERY!
SUSANVILLE
HONEY LAKE
VALLEY.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFUL-
ly inform the public that they keep on hand
for sale the best quality of
Lager Beer,
by the Keg, Bottle or Glass, and at the lowest prices,
for cash. 38-4f

THE GOOD SHIP AMERICA.

(To be sung to the air of "Hail to the Chief.")

BY ROBERT F. GREELEY.

DAYLIGHT has faded above the broad billows,
The hawk and the sea-gull have gone to their
rest,
And a mariner's wife, on her sleep banished
pillow,
Is dreaming of him, with her babe on her
breast.

'Tis night, but no stars in the heavens are gleam-
ing.
The skies echo loud to the hurricane's wrath,
And far o'er the waves the mad lightning's
gleaming,
As speeds the good ship on her tempest-tossed
path.

What fears the bold helmsman, whose eye through
the gloaming,
Sees danger and ruin in waters untried?
Every man at his post, though the white caps
are foaming,
And wave after wave scales the staunch vessel's
side.

The lightnings are flashing, the red belts are
crashing,
And shrill screams the gale in the storm-de-
mon's train,
And still o'er the bulk the dark billows are dash-
ing.

Mariner, yield! for thy efforts are vain!
'Mid that terrible picture of grim desolation,
Bereft of all hope, on the fragment-strewn deck,
Some few fainting hearts, struck with terror are
kneeling.

Expecting each moment to sink, with the wreck!
But lo! through the blackness a bright beam is
gleaming,
And smilingly falls on the pale faces there;
The tempest is past and the day is advancing
In splendor, for Heaven has answered the
prayer.

That ship is America! proudly she carries
Her own Stars and Stripes through the midst
of the storm.
In victory they've waved where the soldier has
gloried,
And come from each contest unsullied by harm.
O, thus may they ever white earth's billows together,
Surrounded by true hearts, triumphantly ware,
And when we are dead, may our children still
gather
Beneath their broad folds in the land of the
brave!

RATE OF MORTALITY IN THE PRESENT
War.—The rate of mortality in the ex-
isting war (7.2 per cent. per annum),
for the period under consideration, al-
though much greater than that of civil-
ians of the military age, both in Europe
and America, and greater than that of
the Army of the United States in time
of peace, has been less than that of
the United States forces during the Mexican
war, and very considerably less than that
of the British forces on the Spanish pen-
insula (from 1811 to 1814), and in the
Crimea (from 1851 to 1856); the average
annual rate in the Spanish peninsula hav-
ing been 16 1/2 per cent., and in the Crimea
about 23 per cent., the last mentioned
rate only embracing those dying in hos-
pitals, and not including death on the
field of battle.

Here, then, we have it that the rate
of mortality in the present war is only
7.3 per cent. per annum, while the rate
of mortality in Wellington's Spanish cam-
paigns, (1812-14,) was 16 1/2 per cent.,
and that in the Crimea, in 1854-55, even
not counting those who died on the battle
field, averaged 23 per cent. How is this
smaller rate of mortality to be accounted
for? It arises, no doubt, from the orga-
nization, so wisely made and so liberally
maintained, which has raised the Sanita-
ry Commission and the Christian Com-
mission to inquire into the best and most
systematic means of ascertaining the
condition of our soldiers, to supply liber-
al relief to the suffering, and sustain the
drooping spirits by kindness and sym-
pathy.—[Cincinnati Times.]

BRIGHAM YOUNG says the devil is much
of a gentleman in comparison with many
who serve him. In one of his late ser-
mons, Brigham relates the following:
"A gentleman said to me, 'I would like
to establish a billiard table and a drink-
ing saloon in your city; you must have
such places here by-and-by anyhow.'
Maybe we will, and maybe we will not;
we shall see whether God Almighty will
reign among his people, or whether the
Devil will. I shall keep such Christian
institutions out of this city as long as I
can."

CONTRABAND TOM, who has come into
Sheridan's lines, says that the rebels are
having a "right smart talk" about arm-
ing the colored men, and the negroes are
about equally divided on the matter.—
Says Tom: "Bout half de colored men
think dey would run directly over to the
Yankees with the arms in their hands
and the other half think they would just
stand and fire a few volleys to the rear
first, fore they run—dat's all de differ-
ence."

GRIDLEY.—The Reese River Reveille
says that R. C. Gridley, Esq., of that
city, "has not got into New York, but
also got into the papers, bag and bag-
gage. Harper's Weekly for January
21st has an engraving purporting to be
a picture of Gridley and his famous sack
of Sanitary flour. Looking at the en-
graving, we are at a loss to tell which
is Gridley and which is the sack of flour."

We frequently see descriptions show-
ing how men, great and small, die. It
would be more instructive and useful to
know how they live.

A PRAYER IN THE BUTTERNUT CHURCH.

Lord! we beseech of Thee, if Thou art
not an abolitionist, to save our country,
if Thou canst do it constitutionally and
without freeing the niggers or giving
unto Old Abe Lincoln any of the glory.
But, oh Lord, if Thou art an Abolitionist
and had any hand in the freeing of Egyp-
tian slaves, and drowning their oppress-
ors in the Red Sea, Thou art not our
God; for be it known unto thee, oh
Lord, that we have established a new
Church, and will also set up a new Lord
rather than submit to the dictum of one
who set all the Egyptian niggers free
and killed their masters just because
they were Democrats and Butternuts as
the Abolitionists call them. And, oh
Lord, if Thou art an Abolitionist, and
in favor of freeing the niggers, please
make it known unto us, that we may,
at our next church meeting, in Colum-
bus, appoint a new Lord, and take im-
mediate action in regard to a new Heav-
en; for we are resolved not to occupy
the same heaven with the Abolitionists
and niggers, nor to serve an abolition
God. We pray Thee, oh Lord, to inform
us if Thou art in favor of free speech,
free press, free whisky, free acting, free
everything but free niggers; and if Thou
wilt admit niggers into Thy heaven that
we may consider the matter at our next
meeting, and then and there determine
whether it would not be prudent to cast
Thee aside, and appoint in Thy room
and stead, our worthy brother, E. B.
Olds, Esq., as Thy successor, for we
wish Thee to understand most distinctly
and emphatically, oh Lord, that we will
have no God to rule over us, who is not
in favor of freedom in everything except
niggers.

Oh Lord, if Thou art not an Abolition-
ist we will continue our supplications unto
Thee; but if Thou art an Abolitionist
and say it is wrong to keep the niggers
in bondage and admit them into Thy
heaven, we utterly repudiate Thee and
Thy Church, and will establish for our-
selves a new church, a new religion and
a new heaven. Oh Lord, we desire a
pure church and holy people—a people
who have no more regard for a nigger
than for a dumb brute. We don't be-
lieve they have any souls, and if they
have, a nigger's soul is not worth sav-
ing. Oh God, protect and defend
slavery—give us peace, but don't let the
Abolitionists interfere with slavery. In
mercy, oh Lord, restore the Democratic
party to power, and every infernal cuss
of a nigger to his master. Lord don't
let the nigger come North, lest they be-
come our equals; and in mercy don't
abolish slavery, lest they become our
superiors.

Oh, Lord, if there is a Lord, restore
to us our much beloved Vallandigham,
but don't cripple slavery; let George E.
Pugh have entire liberty of speech, but
don't give the niggers their freedom.—
God of mercy prevent all the Southern
States from coming back into the Union
without slavery, and whether in ac-
cordance with Thy divine will or not, do
Thou speedily restore it in the District
of Columbia. Lord, perfect, uphold and
defend the institution of slavery, every-
where, and the more especially so as
many of the Southerners have, of late,
been giving it the cold shoulder. Oh
Lord, if there is a God, send all the Ab-
olitionists to hell; and finally, oh Lord,
save our church from everything like
niggers and Abolitionists. These bless-
ings we demand at Thy hands for the
weal of the Democratic-Butternut-Cop-
perhead party.—[Knoxville Whig.]

UTAH'S MOOREHEAD RECORD.—Sisters are
often wives of the same man. We know
of three sisters living with one man as
his wives. Mothers and their daughters
are frequently found living with one
man as his wives. Neices are married
to uncles, and half-sisters with half-
brothers. How sad the spectacle, which
Utah, in the chains of polygamy, presents
to the enlightened nineteenth century!
And yet nothing better can be expected
when such a disgusting doctrine is
taught by leaders, to a community.
How long, people of Utah, will you sub-
mit to such infamy? Will you not arise
in your majesty of right and cast the
foul and unclean thing from you—repu-
diate the pernicious teachings of dema-
gogues and be men and women—not
slaves and concubines!—[Vedette.]

WHEN EACH STATE SECEDED.—The fol-
lowing is a list of the States which se-
ceded, and the days in which their or-
dinances of secession were passed:
South Carolina seceded....Dec. 20, 1861
Mississippi seceded.....Jan. 9th, 1861
Alabama seceded.....Jan. 11, 1861
Florida seceded.....Jan. 11, 1861
Louisiana seceded.....Jan. 26, 1861
Texas seceded.....Mar. 4, 1861
Virginia seceded.....Apr. 24, 1861
North Carolina seceded...May 21, 1861
Tennessee seceded.....June 9, 1861

JOHN JONES, the owner of a piece of
crinoline, down in Maine, shows decided
pluck. He says that when the minister
was hugging and kissing his wife, he
peeped through the keyhole and saw it all
and as long as he has the spirit of a man
remaining, he will peep on such occa-
sions!

CHANGED HER MIND.—Dicky was poor

Katy had a rich mother—Dicky loved
Katy, and she loved him—Dicky wanted
to marry Katy—Katy's mother was
down on the arrangement—Dicky was
forbid the premises—notes were ex-
changed through the high board fence
which enclosed the yard. One day the
old lady went "out calling," and Dicky
called on Katy—remained a little too
long—old lady was close at hand—no
chance of escape without detection. At
the instance of Katy, Dicky popped into
the closet—old lady saw that Katy looked
confused—guessed that Dicky had
been about—thought the young couple
had agreed to elope—determined to be
too smart for them—shut Katy up in the
same closet where Dicky was concealed,
and giving her a pair of quilts and a
pillow, locked her up for the night—
next morning went to let Katy out.

"Oh, lord! Dicky, is that you?"
"Yes, ma'am."

"Dicky, you must stay to breakfast."
Breakfast Table—"Dicky, I've been
thinking about you a good deal lately.
You are honest and industrious, I hear."

"Well, now, upon the whole, Dicky,
I think you and Katy had better get
married."

HOW TO MAKE PENCIL WRITING INDELI-
BLE.—A correspondent of an agricul-
tural paper gives the following informa-
tion, which may be of service to some
of our readers:

A great many valuable letters and
other writings are written in pencil.—
This is particularly the case with the
letters our brave soldiers send home
from the army. The follow simple pro-
cess will make lead pencil writing or
drawing as indelible as if done with ink:

Lay the writing in a hollow dish and
pour skimmed milk upon it. Any spots
not wet at first, may have the milk
placed upon them lightly with a feather.
When the paper is wet all over with the
milk, take it up and let the milk drain
off, and wipe off with a feather the drops
which collect on the lower edge. Dry
it carefully, and it will be found to be
perfectly indelible. It cannot be remov-
ed even with India rubber. It is an old
receipt and a good one.

HIPARUTIN.—A young gentleman hav-
ing occasion to ask a lady for the snuff-
ers across the table, addressed her in
the following emphatic and enamored
language:

"Most beautiful and accomplished la-
dy, will your ladyship, by an unmerited
and undeserved condescension of your
infinite goodness please to extend to
your most obsequious, devoted and very
humble servant, that pair of ignipoti-
ent digests, that I may exasperate the
excesses of the nocturnal cylindrical
luminary, in order that the refulgent
brightness of its resplendent beam may
dazzle the vision of our ocular optics
more potently."

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The Quincy Union.

JOHN R. BUCKBEE, Editor

San Francisco Agency.
J. J. KNOWLTON & Co., L. P. FISHER, THOS. BOYCE, and W. H. TOBEY are the only authorized agents for the Union in San Francisco.

Sacramento Agency.
E. K. PHIPPS is our duly authorized agent at Sacramento.

QUINCY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

MARCH 4TH.

On this day, four years ago, Abraham Lincoln took the oath and office of President. The illy supposed hatred of the enemies to Republicanism was barely kept in check by the fear of military power, and Mr. Lincoln barely escaping the hand of the assassin, entered upon the discharge of the duties of his high trust. Called from private life, with but little experience in public affairs, it was an anxious day for loyal men, for already seven States had, on paper, absolved their allegiance to the Government, and passed ordinances of secession, and it was well understood that the leaders of the movement were in earnest, and had wrought up the passions of the South to such a pitch that, even if they had so desired, they could not have controlled the seething mass of prejudice and hatred, engendered against the North; and as the North had elected Lincoln, their hatred was given to the Government, at the head of which stood Mr. Lincoln. It is useless now to inquire why this hatred existed. It is useless to review the series of acts which had given to the Southern mind, generally, this bent. It is enough to know that, with them, the very name of Yankee was the synonym for meanness and cowardice.

When Lincoln took his seat, he found an empty treasury; he found our navy scattered, our army so placed as to be almost powerless to defend the national honor. He found our arsenals and navy yards idle, with but a very limited supply of munitions of war in the reach of the Government, while the South, under a Democratic Administration, had very nearly all the military stores in its possession, and the South, at the same time, standing in an attitude of menace, and, like a bully, daring the Government to compel obedience to its authority. The dominant party had construed State rights to mean the absolute supremacy of the States, and had so misled the people that it seemed a hopeless task to extricate it from the dilemma that it was placed in by the machinations of the strict constructionists, and so, Abraham Lincoln, apparently powerless, beset on every hand, in and out of Congress, by those whose wishes were in unison with the rebels, took command. Time rolled on, and the rebels took Sumpter, and the call was made for 75,000 volunteers to defend the capital of the nation, and poorly armed, they came by legions to the rescue. Then followed the mistake of trying to cure a cancer by cold water, or to crush the rebellion with McClellan, until it seemed that it was almost hopeless to check the victorious rebels. With traitors under the cloak of Unionism, and spies in almost every department, it could hardly be otherwise than that the rebels, knowing every move to be made, should be ready to check and defeat them.

Meantime, disaster in the field resuscitated the hopes of those who acted as though they would prefer to see the Union ruined if they could not rule it, and dissection crept in, but the good sense of the people, and their stern patriotism defeated their abject theories, and to-day, Abraham Lincoln enters upon the discharge of his duties as President of the U. S. for the second term. Never did the people of this Union render a wiser verdict than they did in preferring him to the head of the gathering at Chicago, McClellan.

There are some whose brain cannot grasp an idea, if it is out of the usual range of their thought; men who pin their faith to names or men, and who followed the name of democracy long after it was tainted with treason, and on looking over our memorandum book, we find that the leaders of this faction have adopted various shifts to again gain political control; right here in this town we have heard men who have the reputation of being sane on all other questions use language which they will hardly now believe they were ever guilty of using. We have heard them say there was "no such thing as a citizen of the United States" that "the South was justifiable in rebelling;" that "Lincoln was a bigger traitor than Jeff. Davis;" that "the South could never be subjugated." That one Southern man in battle was equal to five Yankees; (on this last assertion, however, they have formed a sliding scale,—4 to 1, 3 to 1, 2 to 1,—and now some of them seem to think it about an even thing.) When Vicksburg was besieged, we have heard them declare it was an impossibility to capture it. When Sherman start-

ed from Atlanta for Savannah, it was predicted that if he ever did reach the coast, he would not do so with more than a third of his army. He might make a scratch and reach Beaufort, but Savannah, never. Charleston, in their view was impregnable, and as one after another of their prophecies have proven false, they shift to some other idea, and still, like drowning men cling to some imaginative straw. To some of that party, time will bring the cure, but to others there will never be an end to the rebellion, even if Davis was to surrender unconditionally, and pull hemp.

They have not yet learned that the majority will rule under our Government and that to fight for a system which is unjust and oppressive, is like trying to beat back the tides of ocean, and the quicker they come to a realizing sense that they are battling against law, civilization and right, the better it will be for all.

This day, four years ago, was an initial point in history. Then the scepter departed from the South. To-day, the lesson is repeated, and so it will be for all the years to come. Free labor is triumphant, and slave labor must succumb. It is so willed, and he is blind who cannot see it. May the grand problem be completely solved ere another anniversary of this day dawns on the American people.

THE CAPTURE OF CHARLESTON.—This event was celebrated, last evening, by the booming of cannon somewhere in this vicinity. We listened to the roar of artillery, which echoed and re-echoed through our city and over our plain and along our hillsides. Many of our citizens manifested a jubilant spirit, and joy pervaded our streets.—[Express.]

Well, and if you "listened," how did you like the sound? Did not a shadow sit brooding over the lintels of your door, and as it entered the sanctum, did it not assume the form of a raven, and cry in the language of Poe, "lost, lost, lost." Joy may have "pervaded the streets," but there was one Street, in Marysville, where the joy was somewhat misery, as he thought, "What a cursed tool I have been for a few years back." May the light of reason and justice dawn on that Street, so as to enable him to see clearly, and not through a glass, darkly

FEDERAL RESOURCES.—An English field officer, who has visited Gen. Grant's army and has traveled extensively in this country, writes to the London Star:

I have traveled upwards of three thousand miles in the Federal States, and saw very little to remind me that the country was involved in war, and certainly nothing indicative of suffering or exhaustion. I saw the return of some one hundred days' regiments, a force most admirably planned for spending money uselessly, enriching clothiers, and unsettling young men. They are very unfavorably regarded by the regular army at the front. I have come to the conclusion that the resources of the Federals, both as regards men and money, are practically inexhaustible. And so great is the advantage they possess in their navy and in the monopoly of water transportation, that it will in no way detract from the pluck and endurance displayed by the Confederates whenever they do agree to terms.

How THE YREKA POSTOFFICE IS SAID TO BE CONDUCTED.—The Yreka Union of 11th February says:

A gentleman, a resident of this city, for several years has been a constant and the only subscriber in Yreka to an Eastern Newspaper, which he considered of so much importance that he has carefully filed each number as he received it. As a political and general newspaper he has always considered it of much value. Not long ago his file was broken by the non-arrival of the paper mentioned. A few days afterwards one-half of it was found in a bake-shop in this city. On inquiry and investigation it was found that the paper with some two or three hundred others, had been obtained from the postoffice in this city, where they had been purchased at the rate of about four bits a hundred. Afterwards other newspapers were found in the same bake-shop with the envelopes unbroken. They were addressed to residents in this city in a plain legible hand; they were the property of regular subscribers, and one of them informs us that he never refused to take his paper from the postoffice; that he calls there very frequently, almost every day for his mail matter. Two of the newspapers found in the bake shop are numbers of the Marysville Appeal of late dates. A large number of newspapers evidently mailed to regular subscribers were found in the same shop.

THE N. Y. Herald says of these Richmond editors who are ready to exclaim when such cities as Atlanta and Savannah fall into our hands, that the Confederacy has not thereby sustained any loss, that:

"When Wilmington falls—as sooner or later it must—we have the same story. So with regard to Charleston; and finally, when Richmond (with Jefferson Davis and the remaining conspirators enclosed, surrounded and captured by Grant and Sherman) shall cease to be a rebel capital, some fugitive Richmond editor, in some unfrequented marsh, or rice field, will if possible get out an extra, on the tail of his last shirt, proclaiming to the world, by all that is sacred, the Confederacy survives and has achieved independence."

THE CLOUDS LIFT.

After the issue of last week, the news has come confirming the capture of Charleston. The city as a strategic point is not of as much importance as Wilmington, but as a capture it adds immensely to the moral prestige of the national arms. Here the first gun was fired; here the venerable Edmund Ruffin obtained permission to explode the first Paixhan with muzzle pointed defiantly at Sumpter, where Robert Anderson, with a few brave hearts, kept watch and ward over the honor of the flag. That gun has changed the history of the world. Its smoke has led to slaughter and destruction, but its fire has burned the bands that swathed a nation in bonds of oppression and injustice. It was the Red Sea through which inscrutable mystery was to lead the chosen people of freedom, through the wilderness of war to the beautiful Canaan of true liberty.

In all great crises, it becomes reasonable men to review the field, to see whether they are stationary or moving with the "logic of events." Four years since, come next month, the tocsin sounded and a nation rushed to arms with an enthusiasm never equalled since the children of God rushed to rescue the Savior's tomb. They were incited by their ideas of religious duty. We were incited by a duty no less holy,—a religion of patriotism, before which the weak went down and the strong grew stronger. It was a shock which toppled the foundations of party, and cast them to the four winds of heaven. It was a day of judgment to the Democratic party, in which the sins of its life were revealed to it so plainly that it was broken and dissolved as the frost of morning is dissipated by the rays of the rising sun. Then it was gigantic for good and evil. Now it is a giant, chained to a rock, and deprived of its power of destruction. Then it was defiant, now it is apologetic, and has lost its prestige through the base and grovelling instincts of its leaders.

Four years since he was a brave man who declared slavery to be the cause of the war, a wrong, and a curse to both master and slave. Now, the institution is so weak that the boldest of its friends defend it with an apology, and call in outside reasons for their action. The national legislature has decreed its fall, and the States are rapidly ratifying the amendment. Soon it will only be remembered as one remembers a nightmare,—terrible, but gone forever.

Charleston now floats the stars and stripes. The symbol of our nationality catches the gleam of light in the city where once was sworn the oath that it never should float there again, only as the sign of a separate nationality.

The vast amount of strength displayed by the rebels, has exhausted them. The Virginia policy has shortened the road, and unless Lee should escape through the toils set around him by Grant, next 4th of July will see the rebellion a thing of the past, and the aiders and abettors of treason scattered abroad through foreign nations, unsuccessful but brilliant vagabonds.

Surely the darkness of the commencement is compensated by the brilliancy of this day. The restoration of the Union is a fixed fact. The triumph of national arms is an assumed certainty.—Treason shall never be dignified with success; and above all, we shall go on now as a nation, freed from the great wrong and stain of slavery in a land devoted to liberty. We shall yet realize the important and everlasting truth that all men are created equal, and be Democratic in reality; believe as the great Father of American Democracy believed, and be just to all men.

"The world moves, nevertheless," said Galileo, when before the inquisition, and so say we, the world of ideas move.—The South is not invulnerable, for she fights against justice, against law, and for the triumph of a terrible wrong. The hand of the Almighty is withheld from her, for she has departed from the paths of our Fathers, and has sinned terribly.

Through the mists we can see the nation once more united, its sons and daughters clasping hands fraternally, and though one or two generations may show the scars of the conflict, yet we shall grow stronger, for the cancer will have been removed and health restored.

A FOOLISH PROJECT.—The tremendous avalanches of snow, says the Marysville Express of Feb. 2d, that have lately occurred on the proposed route of the Central Pacific Railroad, burying up men and destroying life, is by no means flattering to the prospects of the running of the road over the mountains by that route. Why is it that men, apparently of good judgment on every other subject, will persevere in bucking against the lofty snow ridges in Placer and El Dorado counties when nature has furnished a pass ready made to their hands further north? The Honey Lake Pass is the natural gate through the Sierra Nevada. The grade is easy, running through wide valleys where the snow is never deep, and where such things as avalanches from the steep sides of the mountains carrying away and destroying the road would be impossible.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.
DEAR ***:—When I last saw you at Sacramento, and as the boat was about to leave the levee, I promised to write occasionally. Since that time I have been "Down to Washington to fight for Abraham's daughter," and a naturally negligent spirit, coupled with the inconvenience of inditing letters at camp, has kept my hand idle at "the write." In November last, my three years expired, and I am now a "veteran,"—thank you—and having located in this city of my youth, find leisure enough to write occasionally. I was at B—s last night, and my eyes fell on a copy of the QUINCY UNION. I read it over—advertisements and all—and I resolved to appoint myself a committee of one to gain immortality as its "regular N. Y. Correspondent." So on reaching my "second story front," I sat me down resolved to "toot my horn, if I did not sell a clam;" and if you will give me a half column occasionally, I will fill it, although it may prove no more nourishing than Captain Gridley's food, which story runs in this wise: Captain G. was "Part-owner and Captain" of the—a No. 1—copper-bottomed, staunch, well-built, bark "Wild Horse," which bark cleared from the port of New York, a good many years back, for El Dorado, on the Pacific slope. Among those who went "a voyage," was one Dr. Ripple, a fastidious gentleman, whose greatest horror was dirt. At dinner, one day, the Doctor found a hair in the butter, and showing it to the Captain, was silenced by the reply, "Eat it, Doctor, eat it; if it don't fat, it will fill up." Now, my letter may not have as much fattening qualities as a side of bacon, but they may fill up occasionally.

The first objection to letter-writing from this coast, is, that the news by mail is anticipated by telegraph; and the one who would interest readers, must hunt outside the current for items, as everything of importance is sent to California by lightning. Strange and incomprehensible invention, to speak at a thousand leagues distance, and have the click whisper at San Francisco, at 8 A. M., what is spoken here at noon. It beats O'Rafferty's definition all hollow. O'Rafferty was a shrewd specimen of the modern "Ephraim," and having obtained a competence in America, returned to the old sod for "diversion," and was explaining to them the strange things he had seen in his travels; but all his explanations failed to give them any idea of the machine which is able to "put a girle round the earth in forty minutes." At last, losing patience with the innocent ignorance of his auditors, he burst out as follows:

"From here till Cork is 80 miles just. Now if ye's go afut, it will take ye's two days, and hard trottin' at that, d'ye mind. If ye's go by the coach, it will take ye's a day to get there. Now, if ye's get aboard the cars, ye's can rache Cork in two or three hours, but if ye's jump aboard the telegraph, be Jausus, ye're there now."

So I turn into the lanes and by-ways of life to pick up a trifle here and there, and string them loosely for the UNION, knowing that the lightning will knock the socks off of me in a race on the great issues, so I pay forfeit and won't run.—But I have already filled my sheet, and have only introduced myself back again to your notice, and will "knock off" by promising you a letter at least semi-monthly, as long as my sign hangs out in Gotham. Shall be pleased to hear from you, and also to receive the paper.

Yours, Respectfully,
KOSMOPOL.
PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF WILMINGTON.—BALTIMORE, February 24th.—A Fortress Monroe dispatch says: General Terry took possession of Wilmington at nine o'clock A. M. on the 22d, capturing a large amount of stores of all kinds, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper says much of the whiskey retailed in that city is distilled from coal oil, turpentine, cocculus, indicus, stamomium and oil of vitriol, and is a thousand times more deadly in its effects than heart disease. It is the prolific cause of sudden deaths, insanity, and a thousand lesser evils.

Special Notices.

Coughs and Colds.
The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually ward off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

Agents for California, REDINGTON & CO., San Francisco.
Dissolution.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between W. Myers and the undersigned, was dissolved on the 1st of December, 1864. I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the said W. Myers, after that date.
PETER ANDERSON,
Sierra Valley, Feb'y 8th, 1865.

Special Notices.

SOOTHING & BRACING.
THERE IS NO PREPARATION IN EXISTENCE WHICH HAS SUCH A SOOTHING EFFECT IN CASES OF NERVOUS EXCITEMENT AS DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. ALTHOUGH THE FAME OF THIS RENOWNED INVIGORANT RESTS MAINLY ON ITS ASTONISHING CURES OF DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND INTESTINAL DISORDERS, IT IS EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS IN NERVOUS COMPLAINTS. THOUSANDS OF LADIES RESORT TO IT AS A REMEDY FOR HYSTERIA, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, NERVOUS HEADACHE, VERTIGO, GENERAL DEBILITY AND ALL PECULIAR DISTURBANCES AND DERANGEMENT, TO WHICH, AS A SEX, THEY ARE SUBJECT. IT CHEERS AND LIGHTENS THE DEPRESSED MENTAL POWERS AS WELL AS STRENGTHENS THE BODY, AND ITS USE IS NEVER FOLLOWED BY ANY UNPLEASANT REACTION. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
B-19-lm San Francisco.

Superior Copper Mining
Company, Union Mining District, Plumas Co., Cal.—OFFICE—Chico, Butte Co. Cal. NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock of the Superior Copper Mining Company, on account of Assessment No. 4, levied on the 21st day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No.	Cert.	Sh's.	Am't.
Allen, Geo.	161	5	50	00
same	164	10	10	00
same	243	60	60	00
same	294	12	12	00
same	153	20	20	00
same	164	20	20	00
Allen, R. H.	64	50	50	00
Allen, L. H.	97	3	3	00
Bankhead, W. N.	6	36	36	00
Bracket, Wm. L.	146	20	20	00
same	147	15	15	00
same	148	10	10	00
Bell, Wm.	254	10	10	00
same	308	50	50	00
Clark, H. K. W.	223	5	5	00
same	229	10	10	00
same	230	10	10	00
same	240	20	20	00
same	241	20	20	00
same	242	8	8	00
Dresser, A. R.	45	25	25	00
Finch, W. R.	305	24	24	00
Ford, James.	15	25	25	00
same	16	25	25	00
same	17	50	50	00
same	18	50	50	00
same	235	5	5	00
same	237	6	6	00
same	238	10	10	00
same	239	10	10	00
same	19	50	50	00
same	80	10	10	00
Gaudin, F. C.	188	25	25	00
Hammell, J.	272	10	10	00
Johnson, C.	314	10	10	00
Leavitt, J. C.	119	10	10	00
Marlatt, J. C.	28	50	50	00
same	29	50	50	00
same	30	100	100	00
same	58	5	5	00
same	56	4	4	00
Mandeville, J. C.	224	23	23	00
Mills, W. H.	203	5	5	00
Merrill, R. A.	211	10	10	00
Middleman, Geo.	227	10	10	00
Martin, G. W.	301	10	10	00
Ober, Benj.	204	5	5	00
Olsen, J.	262	1	1	00
Peck, E. T.	247	23	23	00
Shearer, J. B.	295	6	6	00
same	296	5	5	00
Storck, C. B.	287	20	20	00
same	288	20	20	00
same	289	20	20	00
same	290	20	20	00
same	291	5	5	00
Taylor, J. F.	111	10	10	00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company in Chico, Butte county, California, on the 10th day of March, 1865, at 3 o'clock, P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

R. H. ALLEN, Sec'y.
Office—J. Bidwell's Brick Store, Chico, Butte County, California.

Crescent Extension Quartz
Mining Company, Indian Valley, Plumas County, California.—WHEREAS, Stockholders representing more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock of said mining Company, have expressed their desire for the removal of the office or principle place of business of said Company, from Indian Valley, Plumas county, of the State of California, to the city and county of San Francisco, and have given their consent in writing for such removal as by statute required. Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that in accordance with the act of the Legislature approved February 6th, 1864, the Board of Trustees, of said Company will after the publication of this notice for thirty days from the first day of publication take the proper steps to legalize the removal of the office or principal place of business of said Company.

SAMUEL J. HEGEMAN,
Secretary.

Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Plumas.
In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.
Hough & Bro., vs. J. A. Whitmore.
Action brought in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Plumas, and the complaint filed in said county of Plumas, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court:

The People of the State of California send greeting to J. A. WHITMORE, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Plumas, and to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this Summons) within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; or if served out of said District, then within forty days—or judgment will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-two 25-100ths dollars, alleged to be due to plaintiff, from you, on a certain promissory note dated September 22d, 1863, and on a book account for ranching, feeding stock, horses, &c., and for flour, provisions, &c., sold by plaintiff to you. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said Plaintiff will take default and judgment by default, as prayed for in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, Rev. S. J. P. in and for the county of Plumas, this 23rd day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

W. W. KELLOGG, Clerk.

Advertisements.

GAZLEY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

This new and first-class Monthly Magazine is published Every Month, at 34 Liberty Street, New York, and sent to the Pacific States by the steamer leaving New York on the 15th of the month in advance of date of publication. Every one in the Pacific States and Territories should take an interest in the success of the PACIFIC MONTHLY—aside from its local character and worth, it is the cheapest Magazine published. We will send the PACIFIC MONTHLY to any address in the United States for ONE YEAR, postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of FIVE DOLLARS in GREENBACKS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A-HALF IN GOLD.

DAVID M. GAZLEY & CO., PUBLISHERS.

34 Liberty Street, N. Y.
Specimen Copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY can be seen at the Office of this Paper.
Dealers supplied by WHITE & BAUER, News Agents, San Francisco; or the American News Company, 121 Nassau Street, New York.

OFFICIAL.

THE PHOENIX.

1865.

Cash Assets, \$925,902 97.
SWORN FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

PHOENIX.

Insurance Company,

—OF—

Hartford Conn.,

—ON THE—

First Day Of January, 1865.

Cash on hand, and due from Agents, \$144,250 55
Loans on real estate and collateral security, 100,240 00
New York Bank Stocks, 85,880 00
Hartford, Conn. Bank Stocks, 150,000 00
New Britain, Conn. Bank Stocks, 71,000 00
Waterbury, Conn. Bank Stocks, 22,500 00
Canada Bank Stocks, 10,000 00
Bonds, State, City and Water, 159,100 00
BONDS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA and of the CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, 103,750 00
United States Stocks, 115,000 00
Accumulated Interest on Loans, 4,132 42
Market Value of Assets, \$925,902 97

H. KELLOGG, President.
A. W. JULSON, Vice President.
W. B. CLARK, Secretary.

PACIFIC BRANCH OFFICE.

SAN FRANCISCO.

California.

R. H. MAGILL, Gen'l. Ag't.

Devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, and its aim will be to secure a continuance of public confidence, by a prompt and equitable adjustment of all fair claims for loss—referring to its record of past services, as a faithful guarantee of future performance.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN

A first class Mercantile system of Resident agents, in all principal Cities and Towns.

A. P. MOORE,

Resident Agent,

17-3m at Quincy, Cal.

SEED WAREHOUSE.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1850.)

S. W. MOORE,

IMPORTER

—AND—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

—ALL KINDS OF—

Garden, Flower, Fruit,

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL TREE AND SHRUB

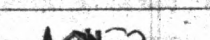
SEEDS,

No. 414 California Street,

Between Sansome and Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

17-lm



PLUMAS HOUSE, QUINCY, CALIFORNIA.

Plumas Co., California.

THE Plumas House is now open for the accommodation of the public.

JAS. E. EDWARDS,

The Quincy Union.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ROAD.—Over thirty men with a large number of animals are at work upon the Chico and Big Meadows road.

New Horn.—Gen. Bidwell, of Chico, intends building a large hotel, in Big Meadows, during the coming summer.

Good Clean Up.—The Bidwell quartz mill, at Greenville, cleaned up 127 tons of amalgam for the past two weeks' run.

School.—A District School has recently been opened in Crescent School District, Indian Valley. There are about twenty-five scholars in attendance.

Salute.—A salute of 37 guns was fired in this town, (to-day), in honor of the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, as President of the United States.

Smelting Works.—It is currently reported that a company of Washoe capitalists intend erecting copper smelting works at Genesee Valley during the coming summer. We hope the report is correct.

Mistake.—In our issue of Feb. 18th, a slight mistake was made, under the head of births. The announcement should have been, "The wife of C. L. Smith, of a son," instead of "The wife of Sydney Smith, of a son."

List of Letters.—Remaining in the Postoffice, Quincy, Cal., March 1, 1865: Lizzie Brown, H. C. Davis, John Forman, Charles Hanson (2), Jacob Hubard, Maggie Pecke, Sarah Streeter, Jacob Sayster, Charles Weinert, (2).

Sanitary.—In the published report of the amounts received by the Treasurer of the Sanitary Commission, at San Francisco, we see that the Soldiers' Aid Society of this town contributed \$32.50, for collections made in the month of January last.

Rain.—We are indebted to M. D. Smith, Esq., of Meadow Valley, for the following statement, showing the amount of rain fallen at Meadow Valley, during the last six months:

August.....	2.40 inches.
September.....	1.50 "
October.....	17.90 "
November.....	16.90 "
December.....	11.70 "
January.....	4.25 "

A Broad Hint.—The following letter, which is published verbatim, *et literatim*, at present (leaving out the names only), is a little ahead of anything of the kind we have seen for a long time. The original is now at this office, and the owner can have the same, by calling at this office and proving property:

MISS *****—With pleasure I write you a few lines this evening to let you know that I am well and hope that these few lines will find you ignoring the same pleasures I have thought of you many is the time since I saw you in — and I hope that you haven't forgotten that this year is long year and I hope that you will Chose some young fellow before it closes who will make a worthy husband and I hope that, were I to prove to be — if such should be, you Chose before I see you again don't forget to write by return Mail Waiting for an answer I remain your Most Obedient

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Do Not Hear It.—According to the Gazette, the officers of Mariposa county pay no heed to the law requiring them to make a return of fees received by them.

Money Matters.—A bill has been introduced in the Nevada Legislature for the repeal of the specific Contract Act, and another providing for the adoption of the paper currency.

The Salt Lake Telegraph tells of a woman in Moroni, Deseret, who, after giving birth previously to twins, has now delighted her husband with triplets.

Admitted to Bail.—All the Placerville stage robbers, with the exception of Wilson and Grant, were yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of \$4,000 each. So says a dispatch to the Union.

A writer in Wilkes' Spirit visited Florida Temple lately, at Philadelphia, and reports her somewhat gray, but looking bright as a three-year old colt. The queen of the turf is now about twenty years old.

Superstition still exists in France.—Lately, in an interior town, a young mason dug up a body in a cemetery, cut off one hand and burned it to ashes, which he mixed with gunpowder, in belief that he should then be able to shoot game without his gun making any report to attract the notice of the police guards.

Three infants born in Napa on Washington's birthday anniversary have been named "George Washington," "Charleston," and "Columbia."

The revenue cutter Shabrick is now lying on the dry dock at the Navy Yard, undergoing some slight repairs. Her armament consists of one 30-pounder gun, rifled Parrott; one 24-pounder, Dahlgren howitzer; four 12-pounders side guns.

Citizens of Nevada county are petitioning the Board of Supervisors to levy a tax of thirty cents on the one hundred dollars for school purposes.

Richer than Gould & Curry.—The average yield of quicksilver from the new Almaden mine, in this county, is now about 150 flasks or 11,250 lbs per day. At forty cents per pound, this would amount to \$4,500 per day, or \$1,642,500 per year. The expense of working this mine is about \$60,000 per month, or \$720,000 per year—leaving a balance to be divided among the stockholders of the company of \$922,500.—[San Juan Mercury, Feb. 2nd]

DEFUNCT.—The Merced Record, a rebel sheet, has expired. Cause of death, too much treason.

AT LAST.—"The mills of the gods grind slow, but they grind exceedingly fine." Charleston, the hotbed and nursery of the rebellion, she who stoned the prophets, is at length reduced to submission, and is to-day seeking comfort in Abraham's bosom.—[Bee.]

In the beginning of the month of September last, Sheridan was simply a Captain in the Thirteenth infantry. Twenty days later he becomes a Brigadier, and in less than two months time a Major General in the regular service. Such are the rewards of gallantry and skill.

MASSACHUSETTS is accused of not furnishing her quota of troops. Governor Andrew dissipates this falsehood. He says the whole number actually sent in to the field by Massachusetts in response to calls for 117,624 is 153,486 men, and on the last call, December 19th, 1864, for 300,000, she is only deficient 805 men.

Advertisements.

TRY
WARD'S
PERFECT FITTING
SHIRTS.
323 MONTGOMERY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO
NEW YORK HOUSE
387 BROADWAY.

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT.

A HISTORY OF THE
GREAT REBELLION
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
1860-64:.

Its Causes, Incidents, and Results.

Intended to exhibit especially its moral and political phases, with the drift and progress of American opinion respecting human slavery from 1776 to the close of the War.

BY HORACE GREELY.
Illustrated by portraits on steel of Generals, Statesmen, and other eminent men. Views of places of historic interest; maps, diagrams of battle-fields, naval actions, etc., from official sources.

TO BE COMPLETED IN TWO VOLUMES. Price per Vol.
Embossed Cloth, plain edge.....\$5.50
Embossed Leather, marbled edge.....6.50
Plain Leather, library style, sprinkled edge.....6.50
Extra fine Library ed'n, half calf, marbled edge.....9.00
S. F. SEABURY, Agent
For Bancroft & Co., for Plumas and Lassen Co's.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

MAIN ST., QUINCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that he is now prepared to do every kind of work in his line such as

Horse, Mule & Ox Shoeing,
wagon Ironing, &c.,
PICKS made to order, or sharpened on short notice.
JOHN WALKER.
+24-6.

QUINCY BREWERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED of Mr. Akerman his well known and long established Brewery in this place, respectfully informs the people of Plumas and the adjoining counties that he will keep on hand a constant supply of **Lager Beer** Of the best quality. For sale by the Keg or Bottle. **NESEMAN & SCHILLER.**
Quincy, Oct. 21, 1862.

The Best and the Cheapest.
IMPORTANT TO THOSE

ENGAGED IN MINING.

THE UNDERSIGNED here calls to the attention of parties who propose erecting mills for mining purposes, to the Mills now being manufactured for him by Hinchey & Co., at the Falls Manufacturing on First Street, San Francisco.

MOORE'S GRINDER

And Amalgamator

Is admitted by those who have used it to be the most perfect, economical, and

SCIENTIFIC MACHINE

YET INVENTED for the purpose for which it is intended. This machine is very simple in its construction, is not likely to get out of repair, is very easily put up, and CAN BE RUN BY ANY MAN OF ORDINARY INTELLIGENCE.—IT CAN BE FURNISHED AT LESS COST than any other machine now in use that will perform anything like the amount of work that can be done with this.

Two of the Grinders and Five Stamps will work TWENTY TONS OF ROCK PER DAY with twelve horse power.

One of these machines is now set up at the Fallon Foundry, and Mr. Moore, the inventor, is in constant attendance, and will take pleasure in explaining the working of the machine to those who desire it.

Several of the machines are now in operation in various parts of the State, and are turning out work at twenty-five per cent less expense than by any other process.

* Parties proposing to have Quartz Mills erected will find it greatly to their advantage to examine these before making arrangements elsewhere.

* Quartz Mills of every description manufactured to order, on the most reasonable terms.

ALBERT MOORE.
+25-3m

JOHN SCHWARTZ

BOOT & SHOEMAKER,

OPPOSITE THE PLUMAS HOUSE,
QUINCY CAL.
Boots and Shoes made or repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms. +23-4f.

QUINCY MEAT MARKET,

Main street, opposite the Court House.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MEATS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.

JAS. E. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 25, '65—415-4f

Advertisements.

Wanted!!

Two JOURNEMEN BOOT & SHOEMAKERS. Wages by the month or piece. Constant employment given.
R. MORREL,
Taylorville, Indian Valley.

Medical Advice.—Without intending to particularize any from among the many distinguished physicians of this city, we cannot avoid referring to the successful treatment of cases which have come under our observation, by Dr. W. K. Doherty, No. 521 Sacramento street, San Francisco, and the gratitude felt towards that gentleman by those who a short time ago, were tottering to the grave, and are now in the enjoyment of health and happiness, freed alike from their poisonous affections, and the equally deadly effects of vile drugs. That that gratitude was sincere, we have not the slightest doubt, as was also their regret for having wasted so much of their time and money on a part of the old school physicians, without a particle of benefit resulting therefrom. We do not think we could better consult the public good than by advising all who are afflicted to give Dr. Doherty a call.—San Francisco News.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S
Private Medical & Surgical Institute
Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office.
Private entrance on Leidesdorff st.
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—Read advertisement and the sworn certificates of cures. 18-3m

Advertisements.

Dr. C. W. MOORE'S
MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE
Commercial street, a few doors below Kearney Street.
ATTENDING AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
C. W. MOORE, M. D.,
Late Surgeon, U. S. A., Quarantine Physician at New Orleans and Boston, Lecturer on Morbid Anatomy and Diseases of Women & Children, Member of Massachusetts Medical Society, etc.

DR. MOORE WOULD RE-
spectfully inform the people of California that he has established an Institute for the

CURE OF DISEASES,
WHETHER CHRONIC OR ACUTE,
AT 641 COMMERCIAL STREET,
A few doors below Kearney, where he may be consulted at

DISORDERS OF THE UTERINE AND OVARIAN FUNCTIONS
Characterized by irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, pain in the sides and back, sensation of weight in the pelvis, weakness, nervous headache, leucorrhoea or white discharge, and other ailments, which are so often administered with needless delay, and which are so often attended with permanent injury to the system, and a prompt and permanent cure effected.

NEUROUS AFFECTIONS,
Such as neuralgia, sciatica, dimness of vision, etc., will receive special attention.

DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL ORGANS.
Male and female, are treated with all the skill and appliances of modern science, thus avoiding the inconvenience of drugs and nostrums, which are so often administered for weeks without benefit, are entirely discarded, and a few days only are required to accomplish a perfect cure.

SECONDARY AND HEREDITARY AFFECTIONS.
Scrofula in all its manifold forms, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and debility, treated with certain and unvarying results, and the system restored to its normal condition, and imparting a healthy tone to the blood, regulating the secretions, and reinvigorating the vital powers.

Twenty years practice in different parts of the world, has given the doctor advantages possessed by few, and his remarkable success warrants a promise of effectual cure.

Medicines with full directions will be sent to any part of the State on receipt of letter describing symptoms.

An infirmity is connected with the establishment, where patients during their illness receive board and constant attention, and the most perfect nursing, and the most judicious use of a hotel, kind and attentive nurses will be employed, and the means are left untried to give full satisfaction. Consultation free.

TO THE LADIES.

Females in trouble, or afflicted with disease, are respectfully invited to call on DR. MOORE, and consult him about their troubles. His scientific and kind treatment, is a sufficient guarantee of his scientific attainments. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but call on him, and he will gladly and promptly relieve you of your sufferings, and restore you to health and happiness. Consultations are confidential, and all diseases are arranged for the strictest privacy.

Address, 641, Commercial Street, San Francisco.

THOMAS HUGHES,

Dealer in all kinds of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

SODA BAR,
EAST BRANCH OF FEATHER RIVER.

THE HOTEL attached to the Store, will be kept open for the accommodation of the public. 23-4f

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

[Critical Notices of the Press.]
It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The friends everywhere have a more delightful companion, nor the million a more inspiring friend, than Harper's Magazine. (Methodist Protestant, Baltimore).
The most popular Monthly in the world.—(New York Overland).

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied contents of HARPER'S MAGAZINE. A Journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies.—In whose pages are to be found some of the choicest fiction and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; the representative of the best of our literature. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good cuts. The position of Harper's Magazine is such that it is a philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of a daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—(Frisch's Guide to American Literature, London).

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of modern reading, such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—(Boston Courier).

California Subscriptions.

1865.

Being desirous of extending the influence of their publications in this section, the Publishers of Harper's Magazine and Weekly will pay particular attention to subscription to the PACIFIC STATES, and subscribers may rely upon the prompt arrival of their Magazines by mail.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which the Magazines can be sent by express, or by mail, and in either case, the postage will be paid by the Publishers. The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Terms.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....\$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine or Weekly will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one installment; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$2 50 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$2 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 25 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

Legal Advertisements.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO CALL THE attention of those who require motive power for such purposes as the Sawing of Wood, Scroll Work, Wood and Brass-turning, Sausage-meat Choppers, or any other business requiring a light motive power to his

PATENT SELF-REGULATING HORSE POWER MACHINES.

These machines are so constructed that they can be set up by any one, and require but little attention. Their first cost is very light, and they are not likely to get out of repair. For further particulars enquire of

E. O. HUNT,
28, Second St.,
San Francisco.

EDWARD E. MOORE,

425 Washington st., nearly opposite Post Office.
San Francisco.

GARDEN SEEDS.

(By every Steamer.)

Of most excellent qualities, can be had at the new Seed Store, No. 425 Washington Street, next to the corner of Sansome street, at reasonable prices; among which are Artichokes, Asparagus, Beet, Cabbages, Cardoon, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Okra, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Pepper, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip.

Herb Seeds, Grass & Bird Seed,

and all other kinds. F-14-2w

ONE PRICE STORE!!

CHAS. T. KAULBACK,
[Opposite Court House, Quincy, Plumas Co.]
—DEALER IN—

General Merchandise,
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Fancy Goods, Carpets,
Furnishing Goods,
Yankee Notions,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Hardware,
Willow Ware,
Liquors,
Wines,
Paints,
Oils,
&c., &c., &c.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident he can give perfect satisfaction. 47-4f

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!!

A Certificate of Cure that Every One Should Read!!
SAN FRANCISCO, AUGUST 1st, 1864.

Messrs. CRANE & BRIGHAM, DRUGGISTS—Cor. of Clay and Front Streets:

GENTLEMEN:—I notice an advertisement in the newspapers, that you are the Agents for WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and being satisfied that there are many persons in this State that are suffering with RHEUMATISM, the would gladly avail themselves of any preparation that would cure them, I thought it a duty I owed to suffering humanity, to purchase a statement of your medicine, and to send it to a large portion of the time confined to the house a large portion of the time, I consulted most of the leading physicians in Sacramento, and in this city, visited the Warm Springs at Alameda, tried the various compounds that are advertised as cures for this terrible disease, but all to no purpose. My complaint, instead of getting better, grew worse. My left leg became paralyzed, the pains in the back and chest became so intense, that I often wished myself dead. I could not sleep more than two hours of a night, my appetite failed me, and I grew emaciated day after day, until finally, I made up my mind that my troubles would soon be over. While walking down Clay Street one day, in 1862, I met a gentleman with whom I was formerly acquainted. He inquired the nature of my disease, and upon being informed he stated that he had several years before been similarly afflicted, and that he had cured himself by the use of WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. This was the first time that I had heard of the medicine, and I determined to give it a trial. I procured a half dozen bottles, and before I had used two of them I could sleep all night, my appetite had improved and I felt comfortable again. Encouraged by the apparent improvement, I determined to persevere in the use of it, as it was my only hope. I did so, and used it at intervals for two years. My leg became perfectly paralyzed, the pains in the back and chest became so intense, that I often wished myself dead. I could not sleep more than two hours of a night, my appetite failed me, and I grew emaciated day after day, until finally, I made up my mind that my troubles would soon be over. While walking down Clay Street one day, in 1862, I met a gentleman with whom I was formerly acquainted. He inquired the nature of my disease, and upon being informed he stated that he had several years before been similarly afflicted, and that he had cured himself by the use of WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. This was the first time that I had heard of the medicine, and I determined to give it a trial. I procured a half dozen bottles, and before I had used two of them I could sleep all night, my appetite had improved and I felt comfortable again. Encouraged by the apparent improvement, I determined to persevere in the use of it, as it was my only hope. 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The Quincy Union.

"MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY."

When you see a young man overwhelmingly pious,
Discreetly moral and morbidly good,
Who fervently groans for the gospelless heathen,
And can't without table-grace swallow his food—
Whose prayers for his foes from the depths of his chest
Are audible clearly in basement and hall,
Who "blesses" a tibia class, quotes from the sermon,
And says we're frail earthworms, corruptible all—
Consider that youth, oh, my friend unconverted,
The brightest and best of terrestrial boons,
But—while holding him up as a pattern to Tommy,
Look out for your daughter in teens, and the spoons.

PROVERBS.—None is a fool always, every one sometimes.
No man is greater in truth than he is in God's esteem.
No man's head aches while he comforts another.
No sooner is a law made, but an evasion of it is found.
No ill befalls us, but what may be for our good.
Nature, time and patience are the three great physicians.
No patience, no true wisdom.
Neither take for a servant him whom you must treat like a kinsman, nor a friend, if you have a good one.
Nothing is so hard to bear well, as prosperity.
Nothing is of any greater value, but God only.
Never advise a man to go to the wars nor to marry.
Neither buy anything of, nor sell to your friend.
No great good comes without looking after it.
None knows the weight of another's burden.
No man ever lost his credit but he who had it not.
Nothing have nothing crave.
Nothing is impossible to a willing mind.
No cross, no crown.
No longer foster, no longer friend.
No jesting with edged tools.
No joy without annoy.
No sweet without some sour; without pain, no gains.
No great loss but some small profit.
No mill, no meal.
Necessity has no law.
No longer pipe, no longer dance.
No receiver, no thief.
No rose without a thorn.
No silver, no servant.
No smoke without some fire.
Nothing stake, nothing draw.
No sunshine but has some shadow.
Nothing in the world is stronger than a man, but his own passion.

GEORGE B. McLELLAN procured on Tuesday, January 17th, at the U. S. Collector's office in Newark, a passport to go to Europe in the steamer China. He also, at the same time, paid his war tax of \$195.75 on an income of \$3,915. His pay as a major-general last year was \$4,173, and from other sources \$342, amounting in all to \$4,515, from which was made a deduction of \$600.

WORDS OF SPEECH.—People say they shell peas when they unshell them; that they husk corn when they unhusk it; that they dust the furniture when they undust it, or take the dust from it; that they skin a calf when they unskin it; and they scale fishes when they unscale them. I have heard many men say they were going to weed their gardens, when I thought they were weedy enough already.

On a rough old sailor being asked by one of the members of a learned society to write an account of the manners and customs of a somewhat barbarous nation, whose territories he had lately been exploring, he put down the following exceedingly brief summary of the characteristics of the people in question: "Manners, none. Customs, nasty."

"Well, Sambo, what's yer up to now-a-days?" "Oh, I see de carpenter and jinner." "He, I guess yer is. What department do yer perform?" "What department? Why, I does de circler work." "What's dat?" "Why, I turns de grindstone."

SCHOOLMASTER.—How many kinds of axes are there?
LITTLE BOY.—Broad ax, narrow ax, iron ax, steel ax, axe of the Apostles, and axe of my father.
MASTER.—Good, go up to the top of the class.
Some forager persists in milking a cow belonging to an official of the town of Austin, and fails to deliver the milk—wherefore the owner swears he will either sleep with his cow or yoke her with a bull dog.
PAPERS mailed to subscribers in Yreka, which "failed to connect," were recently found in the shop of a baker to whom the Postmaster had sold them for wrapping paper, at three bits a hundred.

"A NINE DAYS' WONDER."—That of the kitten, which wonders when it'll see.

Why is a smoker like a marine diving bird? Because he is always a puffin'.

To convert an artless woman into a heartless one, it only wants a "he."

THE CAMACHE.—The Camache has been formally received by the Government.

COTTON.—An attempt will be made to raise a cotton crop in Fresno county this year.

A FAMILY in Chicago was recently suffocated by leaving fire in a coal-stove over night in their room.

BAD DISEASE.—The Grass Valley Union says that the people of that town are seriously affected with "fits"—of idleness.

WHILE Theodore Tilton was at Chicago he was entertained at an elegant banquet by a former fugitive slave, now a wealthy merchant of that city.

A COTEMPORARY discovers that some of our military officers have four aids—promenade, serenade, lemonade, and gasconade.

DECREASE.—The amount of greenbacks in circulation decreased over five millions of dollars from October 1, 1864, to January 10th, 1865.

CONGRESSIONAL.—On the 1st, Stewart and Nye, from Nevada, were sworn in by the Vice President. Stewart drew the long term and Nye the short term.

MOORE

Post Office,
Has for sale the following Goods:

- CANDIES,
- NUTS,
- RAISINS,
- FIGS,
- DRIED PEACHES,
- CITRON,
- DRIED APPLES,
- DRIED CURRANTS,
- HONEY IN THE COMB,
- JELLIES,
- JAMS,
- AND OYSTERS,
- A No. 1 HAVANA CIGARS,
- CABLE TOBACCO,
- COMMON TOBACCO,
- KILLICKNICK TOBACCO,
- FOREST ROSE TOBACCO,
- PIPES AND SNUFF.

Also a very large assortment of

- POCKET KNIVES,
- RAZORS,
- STRAPS AND BRUSHES,
- TOYS,
- PORT MONAIES,
- PENS, INK
- AND PAPER,
- ENVELOPES,
- TIME BOOKS,
- AND DIARIES

Drugs and Medicines,
Consisting in part of

- Sarsaparilla,
- Expectorants, Balsams,
- Liniments, Ointments, Seidlitz
- Powders, Castor Oil, Eye Water,
- Pain Killer, Pills (all kinds),
- Mrs. Winslow's Syrup,
- Spalding's Glue,
- &c., &c.

Together with a general assortment of
Toilet and Fancy Articles;
ALSO,
5,000 POUNDS OF WINTER APPLES.

WHITING & CO.'S

EXPRESS.
Daily to Marysville;
THREE CONNECTING WITH

Wells, Fargo & Co.,
Langton & Co.,
Holland, Morley & Co.,

To all parts of California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

Bills of Exchange
Procured of Wells, Fargo & Co., payable in all

the principal Cities in the Atlantic
States and Europe.

COLLECTIONS AND COMMISSIONS
Promptly attended to.

TREASURY
Shipped to the lower Cities at reasonable rates.

We will not be responsible for valuable letters
unless our receipt is given for the same. We send

WEEKLY EXPRESSES
—TO—
Indian Valley,
Round Valley,
Honey Lake,
Rich Bar,
Junction Bar

And all other points in Plumas county.
WHITING & CO.
Quincy, Oct. 25, 1862.

Advertisements.

MAKE ROOM FOR THE FLORENCE!!

IT MAKES FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES, FEEDS THE WORK, EITHER WAY, SEWS THIN AND HEAVY GOODS WITHOUT CHANGE OF TENSION, WILL GATHER AND SEW ON AT THE SAME TIME.

IT MAKES A STITCH ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC, HAS NO SPRINGS TO GET OUT OF ORDER, AND IS THE MOST RAPID SEWER IN THE WORLD. EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

We, the undersigned, have each purchased a FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE and have them now in use. We have thoroughly tested them on work of all grades—heavy, medium and light—and our opinion is that the Florence is durable, will not easily get out of order, is strong and simple in construction, and its use is easily learned by the most inexperienced.

It will do a greater range of work, with less trouble and change, and we consider it altogether better than any other Family Sewing Machine we have seen.

- Mrs. Dr. Chase, 31 Turk st., S. F.
- Mrs. D. B. Coffin, 20 Clay st., "
- Mrs. J. B. Wooster, 525 Polson st., "
- Mrs. S. D. Gilman, 518 Polson st., "
- Mrs. Daniel Dunn, 414 Polson st., "
- Mrs. J. Spinnell, 228 Rich st., "
- Mrs. Alfred Wheeler, 347 Mission st., "
- Mrs. Henry Miller, 350 Howard st., "
- Mrs. Sarah Landers, 704 Market st., "
- Mrs. Emily Bidwell, 749 Market st., "
- Mrs. E. H. Olin, 211 Geary st., "
- Mrs. G. C. Carney, 310 Jackson Place, "
- Mrs. Branch, Pacific, near Leavenworth st., "
- Mrs. W. H. Banara, 508 Kearney st., "
- Mrs. E. Harper Sacramento, west of Leavenworth st., "
- Mrs. Harriet Cushing, 310 First st., "
- Mrs. W. H. Rolofson, near Montgomery and Sac. sts., "
- Mrs. Pruet, 618 California st., "
- Mrs. M. S. Morton, 632 Sutter st., "
- Mrs. Rohen, 617 Pine st., "
- Mrs. Bradley, 612 California st., "
- Mrs. Geo. Parker, 253 Stevenson st., "
- Mrs. John C. Corbett, Mission Dolores, "
- Miss McBoyle, El Dorado, "
- Mrs. C. Preble, Sacramento, "
- Louis Stegman, 632 Sutter st., "
- J. W. Hoge, 632 Sutter st., "
- Mrs. Dunham, Oakland, "
- Mrs. Orris Woodill, Oakland, "
- Mrs. G. C. Smith, Oakland, "
- Mrs. Mary E. Burckhalter, Dutch Flat, "
- Mrs. C. J. Oliver, Napa, "
- Mrs. S. T. Tong, Fourth Crossing, Calaveras co., "
- Wm. Reddick, Fourth Crossing, Calaveras co., "
- Mrs. C. E. Constock, Napa City, "
- Mrs. Joseph Keefer, Clarksville, El Dorado co., "
- Mrs. John O'Neill, Tuolumne county, "
- R. H. Farquhar (County Clerk), Nevada City, "
- E. W. Bigelow, " "
- N. W. Knowlton (practical machinist), " "
- C. M. Bates, M. D., " "
- John Hartinger, " "
- H. Mackie, " "
- P. Brunsdatter, Grass Valley, "
- O. C. Sherry, Seattle, W. T., "
- D. Horton, Seattle, W. T., "
- Henry Jackson, Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, "
- Mrs. Rader, " "
- Mrs. Newton Damon, dressmaker and tailor, Seventh st., between Bryant and Brannan, S. F., "

Previous to purchasing the Florence, I owned the Howe Sewing Machine. Mrs. J. Crawford, Copperopolis, Calaveras co., used the Howe Sewing Machine six months previous to purchasing the Florence.

Mrs. MARY CAFFEY, Dressmaker, 16 Post street, S. F.

We, whose names follow, owned and used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine previous to purchasing the Florence:

- Mrs. J. D. Blain, Hubbard street, near Howard, San Francisco.
- Mrs. D. S. Buggies, 414 Polson street, S. F.
- Mrs. M. Young, 211 Stockton street, S. F.
- A. M. Flint, C. L. Flint, San Juan, Monterey county.
- Mrs. C. P. Jackson, El Dorado, El Dorado county.
- Mrs. C. L. Taylor, 512 Dupont street.
- Mrs. Sarah E. Miller, Sacramento.
- Mrs. A. Nash, corner Stevenson and 3d sts., S. F.
- Mrs. Thos. Mitchell, Mok Hill, Calaveras co.

The following named person owned and used the Singer Sewing Machine previous to purchasing the Florence:

- Mrs. J. A. Turner, 320 Beale street San Francisco.
- Mrs. H. B. Osborne, 612 Powell st. S. F.
- Miss Daily, Rush at below Stockton, S. F.
- Mrs. Brown, 124 Sutter st. S. F.
- Mrs. P. Scherb, 673 Mission street, S. F.
- Mrs. Sarah P. Vick, dressmaker and seamstress, 109 Stevenson street, San Francisco.

We could refer to many others who are using the Florence if it were necessary to do so to convince the public that these Machines are what is claimed, the

BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD!!

Over Seven Hundred
Florence Machines have been sold on this coast in the short time since the Agency has been established here, and we make this strong assertion, as convincing proof of their worth, that no person can be found who has a Florence, that would exchange it for a Family Sewing Machine of any other manufacture.

AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE FLORENCE MACHINE.

- Geo. A. Randall, Nevada City.
- George Vincent, Stockton.
- J. L. Polhemus, 190 J st., Sacramento.
- Mrs. B. S. Sny, Yreka.
- Mrs. S. E. Larcombe, Virginia, N. T.
- L. P. Veenen, Portland, Oregon.
- E. C. Sessions, Jacksonville, Oregon.
- H. Wollen, Guaymas, Mexico.
- L. P. Collins, Traveling agent.
- James E. Cleaves, Traveling agent.
- Thornton, Western, Traveling agent.

Machines will be supplied by all Local Agents at San Francisco prices, with addition of freight.

General Agent for California and the Pacific Coast,
H. MONTGOMERY ST.
San Francisco.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

MAIN ST., QUINCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that he is now prepared to do every kind of work in his line such as

- Horse, Mule & Ox Shoeing,
- Wagon Ironing, &c.,
- PICKS made to order, or sharpened on short notice.

JOHN WALKER.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

FOR SALE at this Office,
Summons, Subpoenas,
Attachments,
Affidavits for Attachment,
Undertaking on Attachment, &c., &c.

All orders promptly attended to.
Price—\$5 00 a hundred, all through.

QUINCY UNION

NEW SPAPER & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE,

The Proprietor take this occasion to inform the citizens of Plumas and adjoining counties, that he possesses facilities unsurpassed by any office in the mountains for the performance of every style of

PRINTING,

—SUCH AS—

- POSTERS,
- HANDBILLS,
- PROGRAMMES,
- SHOW CARDS,
- BILLS FARE,
- BILLS LADING,
- BALL CIRCULARS,
- BILLETS,
- LABELS,
- MINING CO.'S BLANKS,
- BLANK RECEIPTS,
- TICKETS,
- ADDRESS CARDS,
- BUSINESS CARDS,
- LEGAL BLANKS,

And in fact, almost everything that can be printed; and the principal recommendations for his work are the

Low Prices At Which It Is Done,

AND ITS SUPERIOR

STYLE AND ELEGANCE.

PRINTING OF EVERY KIND,

BOTH

PLAIN & FANCY,

DONE AT LOW PRICES

And in a manner that cannot fail to give Satisfaction. All orders will be promptly attended to.

RATES OF LEGAL ADVERTISING.

The following Tariff of charges for Legal Advertising will, in all cases, be strictly adhered to in this office:

- SUMMONS—District Court, 3 months, \$25.00
- Extra length, each square, 15.00
- Justice's, 3 months, 20.00
- Extra length, 3 weeks, 12.50
- HERIFF'S SALE—4 weeks, 20.00
- Extra length, each square, 15.00
- CONSTABLE'S SALE—3 weeks, 12.50
- ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—3 weeks, 15.00
- Extra length, each square, 10.00
- SOLE TRADER NOTICE—4 weeks, 12.50
- LIEN-HOLDER NOTICE—3 weeks, 10.00
- Extra length, each square, 8.00
- DISOLUTION NOTICE—4 weeks, 20.00
- NOTICE TO CREDITORS—County Court, 4 weeks, 20.00
- Probate Court, 3 months, 20.00
- ESTRAY NOTICE—2 weeks, 1 square, 4.50
- All legal advertisements containing more than 4 square (10 lines per square, minimum), will be charged extra.
- No affidavit of publication will be made out until the fees for advertising are paid.

News-Dealers, Booksellers, Read & Remember

J. STRATMAN,

WHOLESALE NEWS-DEALER,

Packs and Forwards all the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Magazines, Etc., to all parts of the Country, with great Dispatch.

I sell at Prices that defy Competition.

EVERY NEW NOVEL RECEIVED AS SOON AS PUBLISHED.

I have special arrangements with all the different Publishers, Stationers, etc., and furnish the Trade with Books, Stationery, Blank Books, Maps, Portraits, Prints, Medals, Melanotypes, etc., at the lowest prices.

Send for my Price List, and give a trial.

JOHN STRATMAN,
San Francisco, Cal.

QUINCY UNION

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR.
For 1865.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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Advertisements.

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT.

A HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1860-64:

Its Causes, Incidents, and Results.

Intended to exhibit especially its moral and political phases, with the drift and progress of American opinion respecting human slavery from 1776 to the close of the War.

By HORACE GREELEY.

Illustrated by portraits on steel of Generals, Statesmen, and other eminent men. Views of places of historic interest; maps, diagrams of battle-fields, naval actions, etc., from official sources.

TO BE COMPLETED IN TWO VOLUMES.

- Embossed Cloth, plain edge, \$5.50
- Embossed Leather, marbled edge, 6.50
- Plain Leather, Library style, sprinkled edge, 6.50
- Extra fine Library ed'n, half calf, marbled edge, 9.00

S. F. SEABURY, Agent
For Bancroft & Co., for Plumas and Lassen Co's.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best family newspaper published in the United States."—New London Advertiser.

"The most complete of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title."—A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.—New York Evening Post.

"This paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—New York Evangelist.

"A necessity in every household."—Boston Transcript.

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—Phila. Press.

"The best of its class in America."—Boston Traveller.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Harper's Weekly for California.

Being desirous of extending the influence of their publications in this section the publishers of Harper's Magazine and Weekly will pay particular attention to subscriptions from the PACIFIC STATES, and subscribers may rely upon the prompt arrival of their papers by each mail from New York. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial showbill on application.

The publishers having perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication. The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Terms.

Harper's Weekly, one year... \$4 00.

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$6 each. A Complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

QUINCY BREWERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED of Mr. A. Korman, his well known and long established Brewery in this place, respectfully informs the people of Plumas and the adjoining counties that they will keep on hand a constant supply of

Lager Beer
Of the best quality. For sale by the Keg or Bottle.
J. E. HEDMAN & SCHLATTER.
Quincy, Oct. 21, 1862.

ASSAYERS' MATERIAL.

CRUCIBLES, RETORTS, ACIDS, AND A GENERAL assortment of articles in this line. For sale by
J. E. HEDMAN & SCHLATTER.
Quincy, Oct. 21, 1862.

Advertisements.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

Quick Cures & Moderate Charges.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

Private Medical & Surgical Institute.
Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office.
Private entrance on Leidesdorf street.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific Medical aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secrecy, and all sexual diseases.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. W. K. Doherty returns his sincere thanks to a numerous patients for the patronage and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all private Diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of venereal abuse, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Neuritis and Diurnal Emission, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the back and loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., and he hopes that his long and successful practice of many years will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years